Table 4
Bragg, Devaney Tariff Remedy Proposal
Pro-forma Exercise for 2000, Low Growth Scenario
Results of Operations of U.S. Producers of Carbon and Alloy
Steel Welded Tubular Products, other than OCTG

Using base data from Prehearing Report Table TUBULAR-23 and COMPAS results for average of all 8 Scenarios
Assuming that the cost of hot-rolled steel increases 10%*

Input Data

1+%change in Revenue:

1+%change in Output:

1.1696

1.1348

	2000 Actual Value (1.0	201 Remedy Scenario 000 dollars)	Net Change
Net Commercial Sales	2,593,262	·	17.0%
Cost of Goods Sold	2,239,902	2,767,725	23.6%
Gross Profit Selling, general and	353,360	265,355	-24.9%
administrative expenses	226,208	226,208	0.0%
Operating Income	127,152	39,147	-69.2%
Interest Expense Other expense, net Other income items Net income before	43,054 1,024 	43,054 1,024 	0.0% 0.0%
income taxes	83,074	-4,931	-105.9%
Depreciation and amortization	83,502	83,502	0.0%
Cash Flow	166,576	78,571	-52.8%
Cost of Goods Sold	86.4%	Ratio to net sale 91.3%	es (percent) 5.6%
Gross Profit	13.6%	8.7%	-35.8%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	8.7%	7.5%	-14.5%
Operating Income	4.9%	1.3%	-73.7%
Net income before income taxes	3.2%	-0.2%	-105.1%

^{*}Assumes that increased cost of steel affects price of all non-wage components of the costs of goods sold:

wages paid	249,386	283,003
COGS - wages paid	1,990,516	2,484,721
total COGS	2,239,902	2,767,725

Source: Author's calculations.